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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ZEV LAQUEUR

DURING the coming weeks Israel is likely to become the subject of tremendous international pressure in connection with the future of the Sinai peninsula and the Gaza Strip. As one observer in New York puts it: "It will be necessary to use the full pressure of world opinion (against Israel) and maybe an occasional whiff of grapeshot." Colonel Nasser wants to get back into Sinai in order to proceed with the build-up of his Soviet base under the protection of the U.N. forces. The Russians will presumably again threaten military intervention with their "volunteers." America will threaten economic and political sanctions and of course announce that it won't help in the case of a Soviet attack. Other countries may make similar unfriendly noises. But it is believed that despite all this Israel has really very little to fear. It will be mainly a battle of nerves, and the stronger nerves are going to prevail. There will be little to fear from Russia — once the British and French are out of Port Said. For whatever Russia, America, and the rest may say, all those concerned know perfectly well that the Russians can only intervene by invading one or more Middle Eastern countries. Having done that, they would of course never get out, and their intervention would be the prelude to the third world war.

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IT could be argued that the Soviet leaders are more than somewhat angry and irritated about their recent setbacks in Eastern Europe, and the split in world Communism in general and that they want a little war as a diversion. This is possible, though not very likely. But in that case it can be taken for granted that Russia will attack regardless of whether it is provided with a pretext or not. It really boils down to the question of whether Russia wants a world war or not. If it does, it will certainly have one, regardless of what Israel does. If it does not want a war it will not be "provoked" into one. There is one fatal mistake one must avoid vis-a-vis Russian threats or ultimatums: To give in and to retreat. The classical example is provided by the events in 1939/40: Moscow demanded the submission of Finland and the Baltic countries. Finland refused to be browbeaten and fought back against Soviet aggression though it was a hopeless fight from the beginning. Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia did the clever thing: they submitted without resistance. The lesson to be learnt sixteen years later is fairly obvious: Finland still exists and flourishes, the other Baltic countries who submitted have disappeared.

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AS for world opinion one should neither needlessly offend it, nor be unduly worried and make vital concessions just because world opinion is ill informed or irresponsible. Nor should one lose patience with the Americans. They are not quick learners but they do gradually learn the facts of life about the Middle East. They admittedly are hesitant to make up their mind and to arrive at decisions, but then one doesn't grow into global responsibilities in a day. In the beginning they thought that the news about the satellization of Syria, Jordan and Egypt was a British-Jewish invention and pooh-poohed it. The fascist concomitants in Middle Eastern Communism misled them, in addition, and made them think that a violently nationalist regime cannot possibly become a Soviet satellite. But meanwhile the tocsin has been sounded by less suspect quarters (such as Ankara, Teheran and Karachi). Colonel Nasser has tried to persuade the Americans that it is all a mistake and that everything will be fine in Syria and Jordan (and Egypt) in a matter of weeks, if only the British, French and Israelis get out! The Americans may be naive, but they are not as naive as that.

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IN Syria and Jordan the situation is now completely out of hand, and in Egypt not much better. In view of all that the risks facing Israel are not believed to be unduly great. The main danger is to take alarmist news (which will abound in this battle of nerves) far too seriously; "the very existence of the state is at stake" and so on. The existence of Israel will be in danger only in the case of a retreat in face of the threats of the Moscow-Cairo axis. The last word on this (and on quite a number of other subjects) has been said by the late Karl Marx: "There is only one way to deal with a power like Russia, and that is the fearless way." As for dealing with Nasser, not much guidance is needed.

London, December 1956.

Guerrillas Clash With Occupation Army in Hungary

BUDAPEST, Sunday (Reuter). — Hungarian Guerrilla fighters are still clashing with Soviet troops in scattered resistance pockets throughout the country, and others are hiding out in mountains and forests, reliable sources said today.

The capital was tense as crowds burned scores of Communist newspapers in the streets. Three Soviet armoured troop carriers cleared an excited crowd of about 300 from the Lenin Boulevard — one of the city's central thoroughfares.

This incident followed the arrest in the street of a Hungarian youth by Soviet soldiers.

According to informed sources reports have reached Budapest that the ex-Premier Imre Nagy has written from Rumania saying that he might return to Hungary.

Reports of continuing armed resistance said "several thousand" nationalists were at bay in the Mecbek mountains, near Pecs in South Hungary, and raiders from this group killed the Soviet commandant of Pecs last week.

They were also reported to have caused heavy casualties by ambushes and lightning raids on Soviet troops. The sources said nationalist bands held most of a forest area near Bakony, in the Pecs district, but these were not in action against the Russians. Pecs is near the Yugoslav frontier.

About 1,500 nationalist students are in control of certain areas in the northeast, but the main roads were in the hands of Soviet troops. Guerrillas were also operating in the Nograd area, the sources said.

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (Reuter). — The General Assembly will consider the Hungarian question as its first business tomorrow at the request of the U.S., it has been announced.

Poland Warned of Road To 'Second Hungary'

BERLIN, Sunday (UP). — The East German Communist Party newspaper "Neues Deutschland" today warned Poland that its anti-Stalinist reforms might lead to a Hungarian-type revolt.

The newspaper expressed great concern over events in Poland. It said the "strange shoutings of some Polish comrades, which are being aired so frequently in some Polish newspapers" were "painful" to East German Communists.

It said some Polish Communists were using the slogan of anti-Stalinism to oppose the principles of Lenin. Such a campaign had brought Hungary to "the brink of catastrophe and a fascist dictatorship."

RUSSIA STRENGTHENS GRIP ON BULGARIA

ISTANBUL, Sunday (Reuter) — Reliable reports reaching here from Edirne last night said that Russia has been building up her forces in Bulgaria, landing men and arms at the Black Sea port of Varna. Edirne is 20 kilometres south of the Turco-Bulgarian frontier.

These reports said that the Russians have told the Bulgarian people that they have landed to reinforce troops along the Turkish frontier. But informed sources believe the troops were sent to increase pressure on Bulgaria following the Hungarian uprising.

ESCAPE FOR CHOU

BOMBAY, Sunday (Reuter). — An arch of welcome erected in honour of the Communist Chinese Prime Minister, Chou En-lai collapsed in Bombay today, one hour before he was due to pass through it. One man was injured.

Defence Levy Extended, Electricity Tax Up

The Cabinet yesterday approved the extension till April 1, 1958 of sections of the Defence Levy imposed earlier this year on manufactured goods, entertainments, services and vehicles.

The Government also decided to increase the Defence Levy on electricity to help cover the losses caused by lower consumption following the recent restrictions. In reply to a question, the Government spokesman said that no corresponding increase in the electric rates themselves was envisaged.

In addition, the tax will be levied equally on all consumers. This amendment chiefly affects Electric Company employees, who formerly benefited from a low tax commensurate with the low rates they paid for their electricity and who will now pay the same tax as other consumers.

Approved hotels will be exempt from the levy on electricity, under arrangements similar to those made previously with export industries.

The Cabinet also approved certain technical amendments to the inheritance laws to avoid double taxation when two countries are involved.

Darkness at 9 a.m. in Jerusalem yesterday was caused by a partial eclipse of the sun. This photo was taken when the eclipse was at its zenith by a telescopic lens. The giant candelabrum in the Knesset dell is in the foreground. Photo by Braun

All Iraqi Opposition Leaders Seized As Parliament Closed

Large-scale arrests in Iraq were reported yesterday in the wake of King Faisal's proclamation of martial law and suspension of Parliament on Saturday.

The leaders of the Shi'a Moslem sect have been arrested for their part in recent anti-Government demonstrations, as have all the heads of the opposition parties. Among those detained are Muzahim el Pachachi, Premier during the Arab invasion of Palestine, and Mohammed Kubs, leader of the Istiklal Movement.

In his speech from the throne on Saturday opening the new session of Parliament, King Faisal said that Iraq would stand by "beloved Egypt." A few hours later, he issued the decree proclaiming martial law and suspending parliamentary activity for one month.

Faisal also told the House that Iraq would continue her traditional policy on Palestine, and called on all friendly nations to join in the "elimination" of Israel for the sake of peace and security in the Middle East.

Observers in Baghdad regarded the speech as aimed at calming the Arab nationalist feelings of the population.

Meanwhile, reliable sources in Baghdad reported on Saturday that new consignments of Soviet arms, including jet fighters and bombers, tanks, armoured cars and ammunition have been arriving in Syria daily. It was claimed that the Syrian Army is massing its forces in the Jezirah area, about 30 minutes flying distance from the Turkish frontier.

The London "Observer" correspondent in Washington estimates Soviet assistance to Syria during the past six months at 135 tanks, 250 armoured cars, equipment for several infantry divisions and one artillery division, as well as jet fighters and bombers.

(Reuter, INA, Radio Cairo, AFP)

Moscow Reports Anti-Nuri Revolt

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Moscow Radio last night told the Arab world that the Iraqi people had risen in "holy war" against the Government of "imperialist" Premier Nuri e-Said.

The radio's Arabic broadcast beamed to the Middle East carried a sharp attack on the Iraqi Premier by an anonymous commentator, who said Nuri would not be able to weather the revolt.

The broadcast claimed Nuri e-Said had been branded a "traitor" by Shia leaders at Najaf, who called a "holy war to bring about his downfall and withdrawal from the Baghdad Pact. "The people of Kirkuk, Sulaimanya, Erbil and Mosul, whether they are Arabs, Sunnis or Shia are disregarding Nuri's threats of his fire of steel and have responded to the call," the radio said.

"They have all risen alongside the sons of the south and declared a holy war against Nuri e-Said, the stooge of imperialist policy. The Iraqi people have been released from their cage and no force can impede their progress toward freedom and independence within the ranks of a liberated and united Arab people."

The commentator referred to "today's rising" being different from others which British imperialism was able to put down. This time, he said, Nuri was unable to make the Iraqi Army fight their own families.

British Air Base At Mafrak 'Surrounded'

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — "The New York Times" reported in a dispatch from Nicosia today that the British air base at new Mafrak, 65 kms. north of Amman, was "under a virtual state of siege today."

The dispatch said officers arriving in Nicosia from Jordan by plane reported that Jordanian contractors refused to deliver water supplies from old Mafrak village, 25 kms. from the air base.

It was reported that a ring of Jordanian tanks surrounded the British base, while there had also been "considerable looting of automatic small arms from bunker outposts by the Jordanians since Thursday," the dispatch quoted informants as having said.

It added: "British officers here said unofficially that British and French paratroopers and British commandos who pulled out of Suez are in Nicosia on a stand-by basis and ready to move to Jordan at short notice should the situation there deteriorate further."

INDIANS IN SUEZ

PORT SAID, Sunday (Reuter). — A 120-strong company of Indian troops today moved into the U.N. buffer zone between British and Egyptian cease-fire lines to relieve Danish troops entrenched there since Friday.

The Indians, crack paratroopers of the Kumaon Rifles, arrived by train from the U.N. depot at Abu Suweir. They wear the blue U.N. steel helmets except for one, a Sikh, who wears a green turban.

It has been disclosed here that 60 Yugoslavs have left Port Said for a reconnaissance trip south of the Egyptian lines.

Only a few British support troops remain along the Canal between Port Said and the advance units.

Cairo Threatens Resumption Of Fedayeen Raids

Fedayeen activities in Israel will be resumed on a large scale in the near future, Radio Cairo declared yesterday.

The Radio also alleged that a number of Israel Army positions on the Lebanese frontier had been blown up several days ago by fedayeen gangs.

Charges levelled by Israel that *fedayeen* were operating from Jordanian bases to carry out acts of sabotage in Israel were flatly denied yesterday by Arab Legion headquarters, according to Radio Ramallah.

The Legion said that the only proof of the alleged infiltration brought forward so far by Israel has been tracks leading from Israel across the border into Jordan. In fact, these tracks were made by Israel spies and agents on their way to commit sabotage inside Jordan, the communique added.

2 Armed Infiltrators Killed in Clash

Two armed Arabs were killed and two captured when a group of infiltrators were engaged by an Israel patrol in the neighbourhood of Beersheba last Friday afternoon, the Army spokesman said yesterday.

The party was fired on after it had been challenged and refused to halt.

NASSER SAID PURGING ARMY

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — An ex-R.A.F. pilot just expelled from Egypt where he had been training Egyptian flyers, has returned to London with reports that Abdul Nasser is carrying out a purge of officers in his forces "with a brutality to match the worst days of Nazism."

Flight Lieutenant Eric Hunt said that more than 40 Egyptian officers are said to have been shot on Nasser's orders or are being tried for treason.

U.K. Delays Release Of Loan to Jordan

Britain has paid in to Jordan only £870,000 of the £2.25m. allocated as a development loan and has evidently decided to suspend further payments in the light of recent events in Jordan, the Old City daily, "El-Jihad," announced yesterday.

The same paper also gives news of urgent discussions in Amman and Beirut regarding Arab financial support of Jordan to replace the British subsidy.

On Friday, discussions were held between the Jordan Premier, Suleiman Nabulsi, and the Syrian ambassador in spite of it being the Moslem day of rest. In Beirut Dr. Charles Malik, the Lebanese Foreign Minister discussed the matter with the Egyptian and Saudi Arabian ambassadors to the Lebanon.

27 Sick PoW's Wait in Vain For Repatriation Planes

By GERDA COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The convoy of ambulances waited. The men in plaster and bandages waited. The cameramen waited. But no planes came from Cairo to take home 27 seriously wounded Egyptian prisoners, and they returned this afternoon to the military hospital, bewildered and bitterly disappointed.

"It can't be Nasser's fault," said Ahmed with the amputated leg. But Dr. Louis Guilland, Local Representative of the International Red Cross, declared on the airfield after three hours of gazing at the empty sky: "Neither Israel nor the Red Cross are to blame."

The two Italian hospital planes should have landed at 9.30 a.m. from Cairo, via Rosetta. Arrangements were concluded by the Red Cross last week and confirmed last night by the Italian Embassy. At noon today, Dr. Guilland received word from Geneva that the planes would not arrive, for reasons not disclosed. The aircraft have been ferrying U.N.E.F. troops from Naples to Cairo.

When a busload of photographers invaded the military wards to "cover" the repatriation, they found the 27 wounded officially unaware of what was to happen. But rumours flew about the peaceful white ward: nurses had begun their routine before dawn, to get the patients ready in time.

Dr. R. Sheba, director of the hospital, explained while supervising their departure that only prisoners who require prolonged treatment qualify for repatriation. Another 30 such cases are due to leave. With each patient went his medical case history, translated into English for the benefit of the Egyptian surgeons.

Dr. Guilland signed the 27 medical files, taking the opportunity to "thank the hospital for their splendid care of the wounded." More eloquent than official praise was the comment of several patients: "We will not get such good treatment in an Egyptian hospital."

A gunner encased in plaster broke into a smile: "I raise my finger and they bring food." After the P.o.W.'s had got used to sheets and the unveiled nurses (whom they call "Doctor"), they had no complaints.

A couple of convalescents have volunteered to help in the ward. Young Farouk, for example, wearing his towel as a turban, was collecting the breakfast trays when the order came to prepare for departure. In pyjamas and dressing gowns issued by the hospital, they were carried on stretchers or helped to the nine ambulances. Those patients who could walk wore slippers and white stockings. "I never had any before," said one. Tears flowing, they embraced friends left behind and shook hands with the orderlies. Hospital towels blindfolded them during the journey.

Magen David Adom staff accompanied the convoy to the airfield. During the hour-and-a-half wait, none of the prisoners were allowed to leave the ambulances and M.D.A. men brought them refreshments. Fretful photographers roamed around the terminal while Dr. Guilland acted continuously to comfort Egyptians.

He said correspondents that as many of the 20 captured Israelis had asked to be repatriated, requests from the International Red Cross.

Dr. Ze'ev Tzur, head of the 12-man Red Cross delegation in

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

Dulles to Tackle Repairs To Breach With Britain and France

Israel Forces Back 50kms. From Suez Canal by Today

CLEVELAND, Sunday (Reuter). — Establishment of a buffer zone in the Sinai desert would lay the foundation of peaceful settlement of the Middle East situation, the Israel Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. Abba Eban, said yesterday.

Mr. Eban said in a speech here that a buffer zone would prevent the return of the Egyptian army to the Gaza Strip and would safeguard shipping.

"The only alternative," he said "would be a return to the *status quo* returning Abdul Nasser in force to Sinai to reconstruct a base for Soviet weapons — and would only bring the match back to the powder keg again."

Announcing the evacuation by tomorrow of a 50-kilometre belt in the Suez Canal region and the return from Sinai to Israel of one brigade, Mr. Eban wrote on Saturday to the U.N. Secretary General:

"On November 8, 1956 the Government of Israel conveyed to you its willingness to withdraw its forces from Egypt on the conclusion of satisfactory arrangements with the U.N. in connection with the emergency international force. Since that date substantial withdrawals have taken place and information to that effect has been conveyed to you. I have had the opportunity of discussing with you the kind of arrangements which, in our view, should be instituted in connection with the agreed withdrawal of our forces. We have also received the relevant information from you on the progress made and envisaged in the arrival and function of UNEF."

Three Steps

"In the light of these discussions the government of Israel is now taking the following additional steps in the implementation of the General Assembly's recommendation of Nov. 2 with particular reference to paragraph four providing for the reopening and restoration of secure freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal."

"1.— As a result of the progressive withdrawal of our forces in accordance with the undertaking conveyed to you on November 8. There will be no Israel forces anywhere within a wide belt of territory about 50 kms. in proximity to the Suez Canal along its entire length by the morning of December 3.

"2.— The Government of Israel is agreeable that General Burns be in touch with it in connection with the location of the Units of the United Nations Emergency Force in the area between the Suez Canal and the western limits of the Israeli positions. The Israel Government will offer whatever technical assistance is necessary to facilitate the implementation of this measure.

"3.— As a result of this and other troop movements carried out pursuant to a policy of progressive withdrawal, another infantry brigade has now been moved entirely out of Egyptian territory into the territory of Israel and has been demobilized. This is in addition to the withdrawal announced on November 24."

UNEF Troops Due In Israel Zone

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the completion today of the evacuation of a 50-kilometre belt of the Sinai peninsula on a line parallel to the Suez Canal Zone, Israel expects the United Nations Emergency Force to move in and occupy the desert forthwith.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night, "We are waiting to hear from General Burns on his plans to station troops in the area."

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion received the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward Lawson, at his office in Jerusalem yesterday for an interview that lasted more than an hour. The meeting was not announced and no details of the talk were released.

The withdrawal was discussed at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion announced that he had given Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan orders to complete the withdrawal by today.

No Offensive Base

The Cabinet reaffirmed Israel's position on getting out of the area, but it also agreed that it must not again be used by Egypt as an offensive base of operations against Israel. There was unanimity of opinion against permitting Egypt to renew its belligerency on land and sea.

As Acting Foreign Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion reviewed the international situation, reported on opinion in many of the world capitals regarding Israel's security position and the latest meeting between the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, and Ambassador Abba Eban.

The Cabinet heard that feeling was increasing among many U.N. delegations that real efforts should be made to solve the Israel-Arab conflict on a permanent basis. Among these countries are a number in South America, Western Europe and Scandinavia.

The official communique said:

At yesterday's weekly Cabinet session, the Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion reported of developments on the political front which was followed by a discussion.

A plan for building a town and deep-sea harbour at Ashdod Yam, north of Ashkelon, was approved.

Proposals for amending the Death Duties Law, the Defence Fund (Yahav Magen) Law and the Excise on Tires were approved.

New Town, Port At Ashdod Yam

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Finance Ministry agreement with a group of foreign and local investors to build a deep-water harbour at Ashdod Yam, north of Ashkelon, was approved yesterday by the Cabinet at its weekly session.

The Cabinet also decided that a survey should begin immediately to determine the most suitable location for the "southern" outlet to the sea.

The Ashdod Yam project was first proposed by a group headed by Mr. P. Klutznik, President of the B'nai B'rith Fraternal Order and himself a prominent contractor in the U.S., and Mr. Oved Ben-Ami, the Mayor of Natanya. It set as its goal the building of a medium-sized industrial town at a point some 10 km. north of Ashkelon. The Government has long shown keen interest in building a harbour there, and an electric power station has already been planned.

Under the agreement, the Government will lease an area of approximately 40,000 dunams to the company headed by Mr. Klutznik and Mr. Ben-Ami. They in turn will be responsible for the building of houses, laying of water and sewage pipes and paving streets.

It was understood from Government sources last night that the execution of the project will be postponed until the present political situation in the Middle East clears up somewhat.

E. Germans Threaten To Send 'Volunteers'

BERLIN, Sunday (UP). — East German Communists yesterday threatened to send trained "volunteers" to Egypt if fighting breaks out there again.

U.N. Chief Rejects Syrian Charges

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — The U.N. last night rejected Syrian charges of an Israel military build-up along her border.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General, said that observers — officers of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization — patrolled the area as recently as Friday and reported "no unusual military activity."

In a statement prepared for the General Assembly, he said the observers had visited key points along the Syrian-Israel demarcation line from Monday to Friday and they saw "no substantial increase in troops" over strengths a year ago.

French Leave Fezzan

TRIPOLI, Sunday (Reuter). — French troops today handed over control of bases in Fezzan Province, south-western Libya, to Libyan military authorities.

The French are evacuating the Fezzan in accordance with the Franco-Libyan treaty ratified by the French National Assembly last week.

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When looking for a reliable cooking stove, be sure it's a "Friedman—Jerusalem." You'll get the best stove, that cooks quickly, causes no smoke, no soot, no trouble. Biggest selection in the country.

'Good' Prospects for M-E Peace

AUGUSTA, Georgia, Sunday (Reuter).—The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said today that he and President Eisenhower believed that prospects of peace in the Middle East are "reasonably good."

Mr. Dulles made his statement after conferring with President Eisenhower. He added that the need to rebuild the unity and strength of the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance had been "tragically demonstrated by Soviet action in Eastern Europe, particularly in Hungary."

"Certainly I think anyone is being over-pessimistic if he thinks the danger of war in the Middle East today is as great as it was a month ago," Mr. Dulles replied to a reporter who said that prospects for peace in the area had been painted gloomily in some quarters.

In his statement, Mr. Dulles said, "The President is particularly concerned with the strains and dangers that flow from the persistent disregard by International Communism of the principles and pleas of the United Nations."

He said, "Nations in South Asia and Europe remain forcibly divided, many peoples are subjected to a ruthless external rule which they deeply resent, and many live in fear under the shadow of a similar fate. These nations and peoples, we believe, should be allowed their free choice of government with no servitude to anyone."

Peace with Justice

"The President and I feel that this situation ought increasingly to engage the attention of the United Nations in discharge of its Charter mission to promote peace with justice," Mr. Dulles said.

After saying he and Mr. Eisenhower had a full discussion of the position the U.S. will take at next week's meeting of the N.A.T.O. Council, Mr. Dulles added:

"Recent events have created some strain between members of the North Atlantic Treaty. However, there have been constructive measures to overcome such differences as have existed And the coming Council meeting affords an opportunity to rebuild unity and strength.

The President is on a golfing holiday at Augusta. Mr. Dulles has been recuperating at Key West, Florida, from a cancer operation.

British officials, though often critical of Mr. Dulles in the past, frankly welcomed his return.

At the height of the crisis it seemed to Anglo-French officials that American action in the U.N. was intended to force the British and French out of Egypt no matter what the cost.

Since then, Mr. Eisenhower has taken three steps toward restoring the Western alliance and seeking a permanent Middle East settlement:

1. His announcement that Mr. Dulles would fly to Paris on December 8 to attend the Nato Council of Ministers.
2. A warning on Thursday that the U.S. would view "with utmost gravity" any threat to Turkey, Pakistan, Iraq, or Persia, members of the Baghdad pact.
3. The decision to put into effect emergency plans to replace lost Middle East supplies by oil from the Western hemisphere.

The oil move was especially welcomed by the harassed officials of European oil companies who have been combing Western hemisphere markets privately to try to make up the deficit.

U.S. House Leader Seeks Suez Guarantee

WASHINGTON, Sunday — (UP). — House Democratic leader, Mr. John McCormack, declared yesterday that the U.N. should demand a guarantee of freedom of navigation through the Suez Canal for all nations and an Arab-Israel peace treaty as a condition for the withdrawal of U.N. forces from Egyptian territory.

In a prepared statement, the Massachusetts Congressman said that unless these two conditions are met, the withdrawal of U.N. forces will amount to "capitulation by the free world" and "a great victory" for Soviet Russia.

British Press Predicts Early Withdrawal from Canal Area

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter).—Commentators in several Sunday newspapers today reiterated the view now widely held here that Britain and France will very shortly announce plans for the withdrawal of their forces from Egypt.

It is believed that the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd will give details in a statement he is due to make to the House of Commons tomorrow.

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Sunday Times" said he understood that the requirements for a withdrawal were:

"First U.N. forces stay in Egypt until the Suez Canal is cleared.

Immediate Clearance

"Secondly, clearance will begin at once without waiting for the departure of the last French or British soldier, and the U.N. will use all the best available salvage equipment for the purpose, including that offered by Britain.

"Thirdly, U.N. forces will remain on the Egyptian-Israel demarcation line until there has been a final settlement, that is until the formal state of war between Egypt and Israel in ended."

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Observer" said "The Foreign Secretary's statement cannot be finally drafted until negotiations with the U.N. Secretary-General have been completed on the relations between the final phase of Anglo-French withdrawal and the beginning of clearance of the Canal and on the role which the U.N. Emergency Force will play once they are finally withdrawn.

Casey Fails to Secure U.S.-British Talks

MELBOURNE, Sunday (Reuter). — The Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, said here today that he had failed in his efforts to bring Britain and the U.S. into high-level discussions over the Middle East crisis.

He was speaking to reporters on his return from the United Nations General Assembly.

Britain, Mr. Casey said, had every right to feel victimised by the unfair treatment and lack of understanding she had encountered over the Middle East situation.

He said what was needed now was American determination to throw the weight of their undoubted influence behind a full-scale effort to remove the real causes of Middle East instability — Egyptian-Israel relations and co-operative control of the Suez Canal.

MOSCOW RADIO QUOTES TOUBI

Radio Moscow reported yesterday that 40 Arabs had been killed by Israel forces in Kafr Kasim in the Little Triangle at the outbreak of hostilities in Sinai.

The station said it was quoting an open letter, widely circulated in Israel, which had been written by Mr. Tewfik Toubi, Communist M.K.

Social & Personal

The Count of Paris was the guest of the Haifa Municipality yesterday. He toured the port and viewed the floating dock, as well as the captured Egyptian destroyer Ibrahim el Awal, which is being fitted for service with the Israel Navy.

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Mr. S. Bindor, Assistant Income Tax Commissioner, has been appointed director of the Organization and Methods Department at the head office of the National Insurance Institute.

Mr. Jacob P 'de, Assistant in the Department of Experimental Physics of the Hebrew University, has been granted a UNESCO scholarship to study advanced nuclear spectroscopy in Sweden. The scholarship is for the duration of one year, and Mr. Burde will be attached to the University of Uppsala and the Nobel Institute in Stockholm.

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Dr. E. Samuel and family, Paris, extend their heartiest congratulations to Doron T. Ravel (Rabinovitz) of Haifa on the occasion of his admittance to the Israel Bar.

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The Haifa Society for Crippled Children — Ilanshil — will hold a Hanukka party on Wednesday at 4.30 p.m. at Beit Harofeh.

Music Competition For Kol Zion Lagola

The Music Division of Kol Zion Lagola has initiated a monthly competition, starting this month, for a popular musical composition (song, march, dance, etc.) not exceeding four minutes' length for solo, choral or orchestral performance. The winner will receive a IL50 prize and his work will be broadcast over Kol Zion Lagola.

All compositions received by the first of each month will be entered in the competition, and the results will be announced by the 14th of the month. Composers should send their works to: Kol Zion Lagola, P.O.B. 734, Jerusalem, with the notation, "For Musical Prize."

ALL WATER SOURCES TO BE CONTROLLED

A regulation making obligatory the installation of meters at water sources, intended to control the rate of pumping and prevent salination, has been gazetted by the Minister of Agriculture for the Jerusalem and Southern Districts and for the Ramle, Rehovot, Safad, Kinneret and Jezreel sub-districts.

The regulation goes into effect for the Jerusalem District and the Ramle sub-district on January 1, in Rehovot on February 1, and in the Southern District on March 1, and in the Safad, Kinneret and Jezreel sub-districts on April 1.

A similar regulation covering all other water sources in the country was gazetted last winter.

IN VIEW OF the opening of the Defence Loan campaign, all banks, both main and branch offices, as well as cooperative credit associations, will be open today to the public till 8 p.m., except for the usual afternoon break.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2833. **TEL AVIV:** Briman, 86 Allenby, 62262. Ahad Ha'am, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 3951. Jabotinsky, 126 Ibn Gbirol, 28040. Mercaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22923. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67409. **JAFFA:** Sa'ad, 34 Rothschild Blvd., 81445. **RAMAT GAN:** Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik, 71514. Levin, 38 Hanegba. **RISHON LEZION:** Maisl. **REHOVOT:** Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 348. **HAIFA:** Pevsner, 37 Pevsner, 6073.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61317. Dr. Kraus, 27 Gaza, 3060. Dr. Shor, 46 Rashi. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. Shabam, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 28626. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alkalai, 48 Rehov 4. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 63. **HAIFA:** Dr. Bilski, 7 Rhud, 2199. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

at 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Backlash.
EDEN: "Les Fruits de l'Eté," 2nd week.
EDISON: Moby Dick.
ORGIL: Alexander the Great.
ORION: The Kidnappers.
ORNA: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 2nd week.
RON: Cockleshell Heroes.
STUDIO: Rise Amara.
TEL OR: Pusherer.
ZION HALL: The Court Jester.

TEL AVIV

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: D-Day, The Sixth of June, 3rd week.
ARMON DAVID: Hobson's Choice, 6th week.
CHEN: The Solid Gold Cadillac, 2nd week.
EDEN: A Cigarette & A Glass, 7th week.
ESTHER: Kismet.
HAMERKAZ: Tom & Jerry Festival.
MIGDALOR: Never Wave at a Wac.
MOGRABI: Away All Boats.
OPHIR: The Eddy Duchin Story, 6th week.
ORION: Rebel Without A Cause, 9th week.
SHDEROTH: Back at the Front.
TAMAR: Modern Times, 7th week.
TCHELETH: About Mrs. Leslie.
YARON: Anna Karenina.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 12th week.

HAIFA

PEER: "Le Dos Ostmelle."
GAL OR: Aida. Matinee: Josh and the Mammoth.
AMFITHEATRON: Run Silent, Run Deep, 2nd week.
GRAM: Now and Forever, 2nd week.
ARMON: "La Donna Le Fie Delle Sul Monde," 2nd week.
EN DOR: Lost Hand of God.
ORLY: "Le Fondateurs."
MORIAH: A Star is Born. Matinee: Tarzan and the Slave Girl.
ORION: Run and Smile, 2nd week.
MAY: "Tendre Fut Au Grisbi."
ATERET: Last Hunt.

Murphy: U.S. Bid for Mid-East Peace Counter to Soviet Aims

NEW YORK, Sunday (USIS). Deputy Under-Secretary of State Robert Murphy said last Thursday that "it has become apparent that the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East would run counter to Soviet objectives."

In a speech before a Joint Distribution Committee dinner here, Mr. Murphy said the Soviet aim is "the eventual incorporation of the nations of the area into the Soviet orbit."

On the other hand, he said, the U.S. supports "the political independence and territorial integrity of the states of the Middle East." Recent U.N. actions, he said, clearly demonstrate that "the vast majority of the free people of the world share these beliefs."

He said: "During the Middle East crisis, the Soviet Union has been particularly bitter about what it calls an attempt to restore colonialism in the area. Egypt's only crime, according to Moscow, was that it was upholding its freedom and independence. No country, Moscow has proclaimed in communique after communique, should interfere in the affairs of another. But in Hungary there never has been a more brutal use of force by a big power to impose on a small nation an unwanted government and a discredited system. This is the Soviet version of colonialism . . .

Steps in Mid-East

"In the Middle East your Government has taken the lead in efforts to meet the immediate situation. As you know, the U.N. General Assembly has passed by overwhelming majorities a series of important resolutions. These resolutions called for a cease-fire in Egypt, which is in effect, for withdrawal of foreign military forces from Egyptian territory, which is in progress, for a return to the armistice lines, and for reopening of the Sues Canal to world commerce. These resolutions forbid the introduction of military goods into the area and they established an international U.N. Emergency Force which is now assembling in the area to assist the United Nations Secretary-General in carrying out the terms of the resolution. Ambassador Lodge has worked day and night in harmony with the able Secretary-General of the United Nations in carrying forward an effective implementation of these resolutions.

"But your Government is not solely concerned with the immediate problems. It looks forward to the day when peace and stability will be established in the Middle East and it sees in the present situation, unhappy as many of its aspects may be, an opportunity to press forward to a solid and permanent solution of the major problems besetting the area. To this end the U.S. submitted on November 3 two draft resolutions for the consideration of the General Assembly. One of these calls for the establishment of a group with broad powers and responsibilities. Among the proposed terms of reference of that group is the proposition that 'the underlying causes of tension in the area must be removed and a final settlement between the parties to the general armistice agreement must be achieved in order to secure a just and lasting peace.'

"We would hope that a new and more flexible spirit could be developed among the countries directly involved. If that can be done, surely there should be nothing insoluble in a problem such as the Jordan water supply, the refugee question, or for that matter the question of frontiers. This assumes of course an honest recognition that the State of Israel is a fact of life. The U.S. wants to contribute to that new spirit of understanding just as it wishes to work for a better standard of living in the area which will be possible once a general settlement is achieved.

"In drafting these two resolutions, we envisaged the establishment of bodies composed of responsible world citizens who would have behind them the full moral authority of the vast majority of the nations of the world, speaking through the U.N. General Assembly. We wish to make it possible for them to draw upon all the considerable resources of the U.N. Charter and to give them full freedom to decide within the framework of the Charter as to the best means of bringing this tremendous influence to bear on the problem.

Highest Priority

"These two draft resolutions have now been carried forward from the emergency to the regular session of the General Assembly. They can be put before the plenary session of the Assembly for consideration when the circumstances of the actual situation in the Near East warrant. The President on November 7 said: 'It is our belief that as a matter of highest priority peace should be restored and foreign troops, except for U.N. forces, withdrawn from Egypt, after which new and energetic steps should be undertaken within the framework of the U.N. to solve the basic problems which have given rise to the present difficulty.'"

Mr. Murphy continued: "The obstacles to peace in the Middle East are many and well known, but two of them deserve special mention. It has become apparent that the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East would run counter to Soviet objectives. The Soviets are clearly planning a procession of events starting from reduction of Western influence and proceeding to the eventual incorporation of the nations of the area into the Soviet orbit. In contrast, U.S. policies support the political independence and territorial integrity of the states of the Middle East. Recent U.N. actions amply demonstrate to all who wish to know that the vast majority of the free peoples of the world share these beliefs.

No Comprehensive Study

"Another obstacle to peace in the Middle East in the past has been the attitudes of the parties directly concerned toward the whole concept of peace. There has not, in my opinion, been comprehensive study of all the implications of what peace would necessarily involve or of the steps which each must take to achieve it. In this situation again we feel that by acting in the U.N. framework we have the best opportunity of adjusting attitudes to realities and providing the necessary impetus to a process which in its final stages depends for its success on the will and capabilities of the peoples of the area.

"I recall the views of the Secretary of State on this very point as expressed over a year ago: Both sides suffer greatly from the present situation, and both are anxious for what they would regard as a just and equitable solution. But neither has been able to find that way. This may be a situation where mutual friends could serve the common good. This is particularly true since the area may not, itself, possess all of the ingredients needed for the full and early building of a condition of security and well-being."

NO AMNESTY FOR EMIGRE CZECHS

PRAGUE, Sunday (Reuter). — Czechoslovakia on Friday cancelled an 18-month-old amnesty allowing Czechoslovaks living abroad to return.

Authority of Moslem Courts Argued

A question of principle regarding the authority of the Moslem religious courts to issue orders to government bodies in matters within their jurisdiction was raised yesterday in the High Court in Jerusalem. But the question was not solved because the court found that the appellant, secretary of the Jaffa Moslem religious court, was not acting in good faith.

The appellant, Ahmed el Harbutly, requested the court to instruct the Custodian of Absentee Property to carry out the order issued to it by the Moslem religious court in Jaffa to hand over to him the property of his three absentee brothers in accordance with the certificate of legal custodian conferred on him by the "Kadi" (Moslem Court Judge) of Jaffa.

Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, maintained that the clause in the Ottoman law invoked by the Kadi in support of his order did not obligate the Israel authorities. However, as a result of the conflicting statements made on different occasions by the appellant regarding the fate of his brothers, the Court refused to believe that the appellant was telling the whole truth about his brothers' situation and would not issue the injunction. *(Itim)*

THE CULTURAL Department of the Jerusalem Municipality announces that studies at the Hebrew ulpanim will be resumed this evening.

Greece Sees Hope In Makarios' Return

ATHENS, Sunday (Reuter). —Foreign Minister Evangelos Averoff told Parliament Friday night he hoped Archbishop Makarios would "no longer remain in the Indian Ocean." He said his hope was based on the top level talks Premier Constantine Karamanlis had in the U.S. last week.

Makarios, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus and leader of the ENOSIS movement was exiled by the British to the Seychelles in March.

Mr. Averoff did not elaborate his statement about the Archbishop. Opening a debate requested by an opposition critical of the Government handling of the Cyprus issue Mr. Averoff said a favourable U.N. decision would exert pressure on Britain for a resumption of negotiations for self-determination for Cyprus.

SCHMIDT TO TEACH AT TECHNION

HAIFA, Sunday. — Dr. G. M. J. Schmidt, Head of the Department of X-Ray Crystallography at the Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, has been named Visiting Associate Professor in the Faculty of Science, Chemistry Division, at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology.

Dr. Schmidt holds a Ph.D. degree from Oxford University. He came to the Weizmann Institute in 1948, and has since been heading a vigorous research group in the field of crystallography.

Western 'Aggression' Exhibit in Moscow

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — An exhibition entitled "The Aggression of Britain, France and Israel against Egypt," has opened in the House of the Soviet Army.

TASS, the Soviet news agency, said that on display are "photographs of Port Said after the heavy raids by Anglo-French aircraft. Among the ruins of streets and squares there are thousands of dead, including women, children, and old people."

Meanwhile, the Soviet ship Ivan Stichkov has arrived in Alexandria from Odessa with a cargo intended as a gift to the Egyptian people. The cargo consists of 3,000 tons of flour, 300,000 tins of condensed milk, quantities of medicine and the entire equipment for a mobile hospital with 200 beds.

Cairo Paper Protests Pakistani Attitude

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — The semi-official newspaper "Al Goumhouria" has charged the Pakistani Premier, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, with deliberately misinforming his people about Egypt's policy.

It said that the Pakistani press recently launched a violent anti-Egyptian campaign, alleging that Abdul Nasser had refused to agree to a visit by the Pakistani Premier. However, Mr. Suhrawardy spoke "only a half truth" when he claimed Egypt had refused his visit, because Abdul Nasser deemed it more advisable to postpone the visit to "a more suitable time."

East-West Cultural Programme

NEW DELHI, Sunday (USIS). — The U.N.E.S.C.O. General Conference has set a 1957-58 budget of $880,000 for its project to promote a mutual appreciation of East-West cultures.

The ninth genera' conference meeting here pledged U.N.E.S.C.O. to support the cultural project for a 10-year period starting next January 1. It also authorized the Director-General and the U.N.E.S.C.O. Executive Board to name a 15-man committee of experts to advise in the formulation of specific undertakings.

The conference approved for another two years its global "gift coupon" scheme which during the past five years had aided more than 350 educational institutions in 30 countries — mainly in Africa, Asia and Latin America — with equipment and supplies valued at $750,000.

The "coupon" scheme works like this: U.N.E.S.C.O. compiles a list of schools needing help; a sponsoring group selects a project from the list and raises money with which it buys U.N.E.S.C.O. coupons. The coupons are sent to the receiving institutions which use them as a kind of international "money order" which is redeemed by U.N.E.S.C.O. in the national currency of the buying institution.

Theatre Centre

Discussion of two draft resolutions resulted in the approval in principle of the eventual establishment of a centre for dramatic art in Asia. One proposal by India sought a centre "for the study, encouragement and development of dramatic art in Asian countries." The second proposal referred to a world theatre conference held a few weeks ago in Bombay which recommended the organization of a "theatre faculty of Asia" and suggested that U.N.E.S.C.O.'s Director-General assist, especially through the International Theatre Institute, in the establishment of such a faculty.

Also tentatively approved was continuation of aid by U.N.E.S.C.O. to a new research centre in Calcutta which will study social implications of industrialization in South Asia. The proposed contribution would be $90,000 a year for the next two years, with another $80,000 a year available for staff experts if required. The Indian Government will provide local staff and equipment up to $35,000 a year for the centre.

In other developments, the Sudan was admitted to membership, bringing the agency's total membership to 80. Twenty-nine institutions in Europe, Asia and Latin America were voted money grants for education projects.

DISTRICT COURT ON THE AIR

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The District Court here went on the air today when a live recording was made of a hearing for Kol Yisrael. Directed by Mr. Peter Fry, the recording will be broadcast in January as part of a new serial programme. The case, heard before Judge E. Many, was a suit filed for damages of IL. 48,000 for injuries sustained in a road accident.

Notice to the Public

PAYMENT TO RESERVISTS

The Equalization Fund for payment to reservists hereby announces to employers and self-employed workers that payments to reservists who began their service after December 1, 1956 will be made by the fund as usual.

Reservists who were called up before the above date and continue to serve after December 1, 1956 will be paid by the military authorities.

Equalization Fund for Reservists

POSTAL SERVICE ABOARD S.S. "ISRAEL"

A postal service for the sale of stamps and distribution of letters by sea and land will operate aboard s.s. "Israel," as from Thursday. A First-Day Cover will be issued, and collectors interested are requested to submit stamped envelopes to the Manager of the Haifa Post Office by Wednesday.

"ULPAN GREGG"
commences new two-month Course (twice weekly) for ENGLISH and/or HEBREW
SHORTHAND
Success guaranteed!
Enrol NOW at Mr. H. Bar-Kama's (Kaspitash), Principal, at
TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Gordon
HAIFA: 19 Rehov Pevsner and the Ramaleh School — 13 Rehov Hahaluts.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.5 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a.m. 1.30, 3.45, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 3.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish News:** 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Josephine Baker (Vocalist) (R). 12.30 From the Concert Hall: Moussorgsky: Introduction and Gopak (Conductor: Walter Susskind); Weber: Clarinet Concerto No. 2 in E-flat-major op. 74 (Soloist: Alois Heine); Kodaly: "Harry Janos" Suite (Conductor: Ferenc Fricsay) (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Request Programme by E. Ram. 4.30 Oriental Tunes. 5.05 Farmers' Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.25 Kindling of Lights & Hanukka Programme. 7.35 "Ron Ami." 7.50 Wells of Work. 8.10 "Curtain Up." 8.55 Bible Reading: Shmuel A', chapter 22. 10.00 Jewish Legends. 10.15 "Chamber Music" presented by Moshe Lustig (piano), Alexander Schacken (Violin) & Rina Kuhn (Cello): Brahms: Trio in D-minor, op. 101; Schubert: Sonata in B-flat-major, for Piano, Violin & Cello. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
397, 468, 225, 48.9 & 31.3 M.
News: English: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 48.9 & 468 M.): 1.45 p.m. "Bright and Light." 2.15 Close Down. 5.30 p.m. Programme for Youngsters. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Popular concert. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Moravabit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa. 6.30 Kindling of Lights. 6.32 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 "Hanukkah" — a musical Suite on the Hanukkah Candelabrum. 7.00 Yiddish Programme.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 Kindling of Lights. 11.32 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 "Hanukkah." 12.00 a.m. Easy Hebrew Conversation by Judah Sharvit.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 249, 225 and 236 M.): 6.00 Opening and Kindling of Lights. 6.02 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 6.30 Holiday Tunes. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert: Works by Handel & Mendelssohn. 8.00 What's going on in the Army. 8.25 Light Music. 8.50 "Limelight." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. MIDDLE EAST BROADCASTS: (25.53, 31.48, 41.66 and 48.86 M.): 4.30-7.00 p.m. News, News-Talk, Echoes from the World.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:** —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem, 9-1, 3-6. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Sculptures and reproductions of works by Henry Moore. 2) American Silk Screen Printing. 3) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1298 A.D. (698 A.H.). Bezalel 9-1, 3-5.

1) "The Bible as seen by Israeli Children"; 2) Drawings by Japanese Children. Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

Collective Exhibition of Paintings by Bacon, Gali, Schreter, Sima, Singer, Steinhardt. Silver works by D.H. Gumbel. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1, 3-6.

• **Lecture:** —
Avraham Ronen on "Guernica and its background." Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 5.30.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4333, 4077.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Exhibitions:** —
1) Watercolours and sketches by Ludwig Schwerin. 2) Oil paintings and Gouaches by Miss Zisselman. Museum, 10 a.m. — 8 p.m.

Young Artists Exhibit. Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Jazz Club:** —
Z.O.A. House, at 8 p.m.

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "I Like Mike," 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.
Camerl, "An Everyday Occurrence," Mograbi, 8. "He Walked Through the Fields," New Chamerl Hall, 8.30.
Ohel, "9:1," 8.30 and 8.

HAIFA

• **Lecture:** —
Dr. Schiff on "We like Impressionism," with colour slides. Municipal Museum, 8.30 p.m.

BENE BERAK

DO-RE-MI, "Paisan Game," 8.

RAMAT GAN

• **Electron:** —
Ice Parade, 11 a.m., 2.30 and 8 p.m.

SERIES OF
SECURITY LOAN BONDS
FOR YOU TO CHOOSE FROM

YOU, in common with all citizens of Israel, are hereby invited to participate in the Security Loan which the Government is issuing for the purpose of financing the country's pressing defence needs.

By acquiring these Bonds, you will be fulfilling your duty to the nation. But the unusual advantages pertaining to them — which are listed below — are such that you will, at the same time, be making a very safe and sound investment.

1 4¾% TAX-FREE BEARER BONDS (in units of IL 50 and over)

TAX EXEMPTIONS: No income tax is payable on the interest earned on these Bonds, which need not even be included in your income tax returns.

LINKING: Both principal and interest are linked to the dollar rate. However, you have the option, until March 1, 1957, of linking them to the cost-of-living index, should you so desire.

ANONYMITY: The certificates are made out to bearer, i.e. they do not mention your name. They are transferable at any time, without any formality whatsoever.

REDEMPTION: Your money will be refunded to you in twenty equal half-yearly instalments, beginning on June 1, 1958.

2 6½% REGISTERED BONDS (in units of IL 50 and over)

TAX RELIEF: Tax, at a maximum rate of only 25%, is payable on the interest earned on these Bonds, even if you are liable to a higher tax rate. However should you be exempt from income tax, or liable to tax at a rate below 25%, you will pay correspondingly less, or nothing.

LINKING: Both principal and interest are linked to the dollar rate. However, you have the option, until March 1, 1957, of linking them to the cost-of-living index, should you so desire.

EXEMPTION FROM STAMP DUTY: Transfer of these bonds is free of stamp duty.

REDEMPTION: Your money will be refunded to you in twenty equal half-yearly instalments, beginning on June 1, 1958.

3 LOTTERY BEARER BONDS (highest annual Prize: IL 50,000)

DENOMINATIONS: in units of IL.100 divisible into sub-units of IL.25 each.

PRIZES: Prizes ranging from IL.500 to IL.50,000 will be drawn by lot at half-yearly intervals until 1963. These prizes will be exempt from income tax and need not be included in income tax returns.

LINKING: The principal of the Bonds — even that of such Bonds as are drawn by lot — is linked to the dollar rate.

REDEMPTION: Such Bonds as are not drawn by lot will be redeemed during the years 1964-1968.

All three series will eventually be quoted on the Stock Exchange
The Bonds are on sale at all branches of Banks, Credit Cooperative Societies, Gmul Ltd., as well as through Brokers and Companies dealing in securities.

TODAY all banks and credit cooperative societies will remain open until 8 p.m.

FOR THE COUNTRY'S SAFETY, AND YOUR OWN: BUY BONDS OF THE SECURITY LOAN!

Today's Postbag

WEATHER FORECAST: Shower conditions.

	*A)	B)	C)	D)
Mt. Canaan	17	14	28	23
Tiberias	24	22	30	28
Haifa Port	27	23	28	27
Netanya	28	21	30	28
Tel Aviv Port	70	20	27	25
Lydda Airport	22	19	26	21
Jerusalem	24	18	25	24
Beersheba	26	19	31	30
Eilat	30	17	34	32
Sinai	—	—	—	23

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Special Weather Report from TIBERIAS
Air — 28° Lake — 21°
Communicated by the Galei Kinnereth Hotel

ARRIVALS

Mr. David Stern, Director of the Investment Centre, from a three-month tour of the U.S., Latin America and Europe (by El Al).

Mr. J. Kalin, Manager of L.A.I., from Rome, following a trip on company business.

Mr. B. Weinberg, Manager of "Globe" Travel Service Ltd., from Rome, after participating in the 30th Congress of the Travel Agents Federation.

DEPARTURES

Mr. N. Feingold, General Manager of Mizrahi Bank, for the U.S. on Company affairs.

Mr. David Meretz, Financial Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, for Sweden, on a mission for the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal.

Mr. J. Model, Haifa, on an export mission, for Turkey.

THE S.S. ISRAEL is due to arrive in Haifa tomorrow carrying 29 Jews who were expelled from Egypt, the Jewish Agency announced yesterday. The refugees arrived in Venice on Friday in a Greek ship.

* * *

JERUSALEM DOG OWNERS who have not had their dogs inoculated against rabies or who had them inoculated when under the age of six months are requested to bring their dogs for inoculation to morrow between 10 a.m. and 12 noon to the municipality building (the former Wizo building behind the Or-Gil cinema) room 31. Dogs not inoculated or found wandering unmuzzled, including licensed dogs, will be destroyed without warning.

Baby Homes Ask Toy Fund Help

The generous response to the Toy Fund continues, with a regular flow of donations to the various offices of *The Jerusalem Post* despite the fact that the festival of Hanukka is well on its way and the main distribution of the toys has taken place.

But parallel with the flow of donations comes a stream of callers and enquiries from institutions who are turning to *The Jerusalem Post* Toy Fund for help.

There is a long and growing list of baby homes which need help to buy play equipment, institutions which would not otherwise be able to afford essential aids to keep the children occupied and happy.

There is a similar roster of children's clubs, almost all of them desperately off for books and games whom the Fund would like to help.

It is therefore hoped that the public will continue to invest in the happiness of the children. At present the Fund stands at 13,146 with yesterday's donations of IL-210.

Toy fund contributors include:
IL322 — Captain and Crew of the M/V "Galilah."
IL100 — Histadrut Executive.
IL43.707—Dolphin House, Shavei Zion.
IL 25 — Armonorah Ltd., Haifa. Palestine Africa Binyan Insurance Co. Ltd., Tel Aviv.
IL 20 — Anonymous, Tel Aviv.
$ 10 — S. Arane Leibovits, Pacific Palisades, California.
IL 15 B.L.G. Advertising, Haifa.
IL 10—Hitahdut Olei Britannia (3rd contribution), Tel Aviv.
IL 12 — Chagai, Ada, Rafi, Haifa.
IL 11 — G. Segar, Haifa.
IL 10 — Dr. Posner; Ilana and Rose Michal Kirschner; Dorina Ltd., Tel Aviv. A. Bein, Jerusalem.
IL 8 — H.K., Jerusalem. Dr. J. Adler, Beer Ya'acov. Michal Schoenfeld, Tel Aviv. Workers' Committee of the Wizo Secondary Agricultuural School at Nahalal.
IL. 5 — Shulamit Riklin; Sylvia Mann; From Amira & Yehudit Katz, in memory of Yoram, Jerusalem. Bridge Circle Natanya. Avichail Herr for four grandchildren; Vituli, Natanya. Clive & Brain Benjamin; Regitta Blaushild (all her savings), Tel Aviv.
IL. 3 — Chernov; Klara Tabler for David, Rahel & Reuven, Natanya. Mrs. Levy, Kfar Shmaryahu.
IL3.500 — Mauritius Bridge Party, Tel Aviv.
IL. 2 — Alisa Metzger (all her pocket money); For O.B., Haifa. Rahel Klein, Jerusalem. W. Israel; Nava Zahavi, Natanya. Anonymous, Tel Aviv.
IL1.800 — David Adler, Jerusalem. Tony Helbsed, Tel Aviv.
IL1.500—Mrs. Baruch, Kfar Shmaryahu.
IL. 1.05 — Anonymous, Haifa; F. Esmach, Jerusalem. Maria Aland; Yael Glazar Nira, Natanya. Yoram & Gabriela Selinko, Tel Aviv. Mrs. Guttman, Kfar Shmaryahu. Elisheva Biberfeld, Rishon.

New Bank of Israel Report Describes 'A Bad Year'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"It has been a bad year, economically." This is the essence of the report on inflationary trends in the economy during the 12 months ending in August 1956, which was submitted by Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, to the Government and the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

Referring to the period since August, the Governor says that as a result of the strenuous defence demands and the rise in personal incomes, prices and imports have increased. This, however, has not changed the trend of the economy, and does not affect his general recommendations.

The means of payment (currency in circulation plus bank deposits) increased during the year ending August by 17.5 per cent (IL72.2m.) to stand at IL483.6m. The components of this rise are:

Foreign currency exchange, by the public	IL57.4m.
By the Government, for public institutions	IL20.7m.
Less foreign currency bought by the Government	IL20.8m.
	IL57.3m.

To these should be added increased credits to the Government of IL29.1m. and credit to the public of IL33.2m. Deducted are various fixed deposits and other items of IL27.6m.

Restitution and Pensions

The main reason for the large exchange of foreign currency was the increased private restitution payments and pensions, as well as exports. The Government offset this increase somewhat by larger purchases of foreign currency. Since July a visible reduction in exchange of foreign currency has been registered, as a result of more intensive usage of foreign currency.

The Bank of Israel was responsible for the larger part of the Government's increased credits. During this period the Government Defence expenses increased, causing considerable deterioration to the economy. Regular Government expenses and certain development projects should have been cut down to help balance the budget, Mr. Horowitz asserts.

Part of the increase in public credits was needed to finance employment and productivity, caused by higher costs since the beginning of the year. In spite of these larger credits, a dire lack of money was felt by all parts of the economy. Mr. Horowitz attributes this to the unhealthy financial structure of large parts of the economy that lead to the investment of short-term credits for investment purposes.

Increased salaries and rises in the means of payment without parallel higher production have brought to demand and expense inflationary pressures.

Gov't Responsible

It is the financial policy of the Government and the Bank that is largely responsible for higher prices and a deterioration of the balance of trade. If, however, the Bank does not authorize increased credits, lower productivity and unemployment might result, yet the curbing of credit cannot altogether stop the inflationary trend.

The instability of the economy early in 1956, resulted mainly from higher salaries. This was offset somewhat by higher taxes and greater savings.

The Governor of the Bank recommends five main points to improve the economy:

1. All Government budgets should be balanced, which means cutting development expenses, including housing as long as defence expenses remain so high.
2. Credit should only be increased to a limited extent. It should be directed towards constructive projects, and there is plenty of room for greater efficiency in the use of credits.
3. Personal income should be increased only with a similar rise in production. Economic and social conditions should be planned to stimulate higher production.
4. Foreign currency reserves should be increased.
5. Savings should be promoted, although saving in itself is not disinflationary when these savings are reinvested.

Only by using all these steps can the healthy growth of the economy be promised, and its dependence on foreign capital be reduced, the report states.

CITRUS EXPORTS

Citrus exports totalled 348,463 cases by the end of November. This figure comprised: 201,126 cases to England; 14,569 to Belgium; 47,233 to Denmark; 6,602 to Sweden; 48,154 to Finland; 2,000 to Australia; 11,100 to Switzerland; 9,700 to France.

THE ALLIANCE tire factory, of Hedera, is to pay full salaries to all employees who were called up during the Sinai campaign. Mr. Yoser Teichner, Manager of the plant, announced at a Hanukka party given for the workers and their families.

Price of Imported Books to Rise

Imported books will cost more beginning December 18, following a decision yesterday by the Ministerial Economic Committee to increase the exchange rate on books to IL-1.800 per dollar and IL1.400 per dollar for American books.

Until now all approved import of books enjoyed the special rate of IL1 per dollar, apart from French books the rate for which was recently increased to IL1.800 per dollar. The Finance Ministry has put pressure on the Government for over a year now to change the rate of exchange on the import of all books.

Regarding American books received through the Information Media Guaranty programme, the rate of exchange was fixed yesterday at IL1.400 per dollar. Until now, booksellers were permitted a 30 per cent profit on the previous exchange rate.

Demand to Drop

It is not clear whether they will insist on the continuation of the 30 per cent additional charge after the increase in the exchange rate, since a considerable drop in the demand for books is immediately anticipated.

In the last year over $2m. worth of books and records were imported through the I.M.G. while import licences for books from other countries reached $400,000.

Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, in presenting the case to the Committee said that the dollar-pound rate of exchange has become "obsolete."

Loading Norms Up In Haifa Port

HAIFA, Sunday. — Norms for the loading and unloading of a series of commodities in the port have been raised by 12 to 15 per cent as of November 1, the port authority has reported.

On the list of goods affected by this change are cement, timber logs for the plywood industry, building iron, coal, iron barrels, milk powder and frozen meat.

IL1m. Approved For J'lem Classrooms

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council last night approved a IL1m. plan to build 107 classrooms in the near future.

Dr. P. J. Jacobi, Deputy Mayor in charge of education who presented the plan, was severely taken to task by Rabbi Moshe Porush who charged that the Aguda School system was not getting a fair share of the budget, and was being deliberately discriminated against.

In reply, Dr. Jacobi stated that school conditions in the capital were "not worthy of a civilized city," and that this situation was a legacy from previous administrations, in which Rabbi Porush had been active, and it was only now that a long-range plan to build schools had been drawn up.

Denying the existence of any "discrimination," he charged Agudat Yisrael with opening a school in the Katamon quarter in a "sty."

Rabbi Porush noted tartly that the "sty" had been approved by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Earlier, in discussing the failure of many householders to build shelters in their homes, Mayor Gershon Agron warned against a feeling of "complacency" current in the city. Mrs. Yehudit Ginzberg-Lurie asked that legal steps be taken against these persons.

El-Al Sets World Transatlantic Record

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A world flight record has been broken by an El Al Constellation plane this week, El Al announced today. It made a non-stop flight from New York to London in 10 hours, 16 minutes, which constitutes a transatlantic world record for aircraft of its class. It carried passengers and the usual freight.

Flour for Gaza Reaches Haifa

HAIFA, Sunday. — A shipment of 400 tons of U.N.R.W.A. flour for the Gaza refugees arrived in the Greek vessel, the s.s. Rafail, today.

The flour came from Cyprus, where it had been sent from U.N.R.W.A. stores in Port Said. Unloading began immediately, and the flour will be sent to Gaza by rail.

Yugoslavs Cold To Israel Sailors

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — A hostile reception such as they had never experienced in any port of the world, was accorded to the crew of the ss Nakhshon in the Yugoslav port of Rijeka last month, the ship's sailors reported on her return today.

They said they had called at Rijeka for several years and had been well received, but when they arrived there on November 8, police, secret police, customs police and other officials treated them "as if we were their enemies."

"We were all herded together in one room under heavy guard and a seven-hour search was made aboard the ship," one of the seamen said. They even searched the ship's pantry and found that some of the provisions which in the customs declaration are classed together under the term "ship's stores" were not detailed enough.

Captain Appeals

The search party wanted to confiscate these articles, but the Nakhshon's master, Captain Hillel Toren, energetically protested. He was instead fined 5,000 dinars (about $12), but as he considered such a fine as objectionable on principle, he lodged an appeal in Belgrade.

During the first four of the 14 days the vessel stayed at Rijeka, none of the crew was allowed ashore. Only the master was permitted to see the ship's agent and return aboard again. All officials adopted a uniformly unfriendly attitude.

When the sailors were later permitted to go to town, they found the population as friendly as ever towards the Israelis and concluded that the hostility was imposed by higher authority. They found that the local papers described Israel as the aggressor and Abdul Nasser as the defender of the peace.

While the Nakhshon was loading 1,600 cbm. of boxwood for citrus crates, an Egyptian vessel, the s.s. Ismael, was at anchor at Rijeka to load 60 MIG planes and other war *materiel*. As hostilities were in progress in the Canal Zone the ship was awaiting instructions regarding the unloading of the cargo.

The Nakhshon also brought 150 tons of coffee, loaded at Trieste. Sixty horses from Hungary which she should have brought did not arrive at the loading port.

Enough Gas For Present Customers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Gas companies are meeting their existing customers' demands for cooking gas, according to spokesmen of the three gas companies operating in Israel.

Shell is the only company which is accepting new customers. A spokesman of the company said today that the company hopes to continue to receive crude oil from abroad to meet its requirements.

The Supergas company, which buys its gas from Delek and Shell, has stopped accepting new orders so that it can satisfy the needs of old customers. The General Manager, Mr. Joseph Hessel, said that there was enough gas for this month.

The company is importing gas from Italy in the beginning of January to make up for the shortage that will be felt by that time and is trying to find other sources of gas for next year.

The Amisragas company stopped taking new orders for gas stoves at the request of the Ministry of Finance, Mr. G. Reich, Manager of the company said. Some employees will probably have to be dismissed as a result of the reduction in operations, Mr. Reich said.

T.A. Kerosene Sales Soar 400 Per Cent

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — More than four times as much kerosene as usual is being sold in the Tel Aviv area, a member of the management of the kerosene distributors cooperative said at a meeting with the Consumers Association on Thursday.

Kerosene tankers were empty by the time they reached the suburbs because housewives were hoarding stores, the cooperative member said. Sometimes six members of a single family brought out containers to buy the fuel.

The distributors promised that they will sell kerosene during the late afternoon one day in the week for the convenience of working housewives once the panic buying is over. They will also sell kerosene at six fixed addresses in the town.

A NEW POLICE station was opened yesterday at Kiryat Gat in the Lachish area. The station is to serve the entire area which is rapidly becoming settled, mainly with newcomers from North Africa.

H.U. Welcomes Hungary Refugees

The Hebrew University has informed the Israel Consulates in Europe, as well as the offices of the Friends of the Hebrew University abroad, that it will welcome students and scholars from among the Hungarian refugees who wish to continue their studies and research, and will endeavour to facilitate their work.

Fishermen Found By Navy Boat

HAIFA, Sunday. — After floating on the high seas for two and a half days and three nights, Shlomo Sasson, 22, and Yehuda Cohen, 28, Haifa fishermen, were sighted at noon today by an airplane 30 miles off shore and were returned to the port by a Navy torpedo boat.

They had left the harbour on Thursday evening in a small fishing boat equipped with a petrol motor and planned to return home several hours later. When they were 15 km. from the port and off Acre, their motor broke down. They immediately started rowing with the two oars they had aboard but one of the oars broke in two after a short while.

Drifts to Sea

With the motor dead and the oars gone the boat started to drift into the open sea. But the two did not have much time to think about their misfortune because the boat started leaking and they got busy baling out the water.

Yesterday morning they observed a plane flying close by. They waved and shouted, but the pilot must have overlooked them, for he gave no sign that he had seen them. Before noon today another plane came by and this time he observed the flag they had made and swooped down over them. Shortly afterwards a Navy torpedo boat arrived and took them back to the port.

The two looked a little shaken, but were otherwise healthy and in good spirits.

Passer-By Seriously Hurt When Shot by Children

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The police were undecided tonight regarding the steps to be taken concerning yesterday's serious wounding of a pedestrian with a revolver shot by children who took the weapon from the car of a U.S.O.M. official.

The child, who accidentally fired the pistol wounding Mr. Menachem Rossianov of 84, Rehov Ahad Ha'am is only six years old, and cannot be charged with committing a crime. The U.S.O.M. official, who is an American citizen, held a licence for the weapon but may be charged with negligence, for leaving it so that children had access to it.

Shortly before noon yesterday, a group of children aged between six and eight, who were playing in Rothschild Boulevard took the revolver from the seat of a private limousine parked in the avenue. The owner of the car was paying a visit to friends and left his revolver in the car, which was not locked.

The children took the weapon from the car, and when it went off a bullet hit Mr. Rossianov, a passer-by, in the stomach. He was taken to the Hadassah hospital, where his condition is reported critical tonight.

There were more bullets in the loaded revolver and it was fortunate that no more were fired by the children.

'Atomic Experiments Should Go On'

"There is no doubt that the atomic explosions being touched off now are sufficient to increase the danger of abnormal human beings being born in future generations," Prof. Yoel Rakah, Professor of Theoretical Physics at the Hebrew University, said last night on Kol Yisrael's "Round Table" programme.

But both Prof. Rakah and another speaker, Prof. Amos Dov Shalit, head of the Weizmann Institute's Department of Atomic Physics, agreed that such experiments should be continued, with all possible precautions being taken, in the interests of scientific development.

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Defence of Jews In Egypt Demanded

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A four-hour demonstration by some 2,000 persons mostly immigrants from Egypt, this evening protested the treatment of the Jews of Egypt by the Nasser regime.

A resolution passed at the close of the demonstration declared its solidarity with Egyptian Jewry, and called on the U.N., the nations of the free world and all institutions purporting to defend the rights of man, to condemn the barbaric confiscation of Jewish property and the expulsion of Egyptian Jewry.

The demonstrators gathered at 4.30 p.m. at the Aliya square and marched down Allenby Road to the Great Synagogue. There Councillor M. Cohen addressed the slogan-carrying crowd. The parade continued to a floodlit Mograbi square where the tense Egyptian immigrants heard addresses from Knesset members of various parties, Municipal councillors and Chief Magistrate E. Yedid-Halevi, Chairman of the Egyptian Immigration Association.

Several of the speakers called on the U.N. and Jewry abroad to raise their voices against the actions of the Nasser regime towards Egyptian Jewry. They also called on Egyptian emigres to immigrate to Israel.

The demonstrators carried slogans in Arabic, French and Hebrew, many of which compared Nasser to Hitler. Traffic had to be diverted from the square until 8 p.m.

The speakers included Knesset Members Yaacov Nitzani, A. Abbas, Mrs. E. Razi-el-Naor, E. Ichilov and S. Lorenz and Acting Mayor A. Boyer.

Full Pay for Civil Service Reservists

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Employees of the Government or public institutions who were called to the Army between October 26 and November 30 will receive their full salary for that period, according to an arrangement made by the Histadrut central Committee today.

The difference between Army pay and the worker's regular wage will be covered by a "holiday bank" to which all employees must contribute part of their vacation pay. In those places of work, where the staff volunteered their Army pay to the Defence Ministry, the "holiday bank" will have to cover the total salaries of called up reservists.

Private firms are also required to pay their staffs fully under the Histadrut decision, either by means of a holiday bank, or by deducting the over-time pay which would accrue to employees filling in for those absent on active service.

Reservists called up after the first of this month will once more receive their pay out of the Equalization Fund, as was the case before the Sinai campaign.

But reservists who were called up under the original emergency who remain in service on and after the first of the month will still continue to receive their pay from the Army authorities.

PoW's

(Continued from Page 1)

Egypt, yesterday visited the internment camps for the first time, said Dr. Guilland.

The repatriation of 400 Egyptian civilians in the Gaza Strip was proposed by Israel to the Red Cross, which informed Cairo of the offer. However, no reply has yet been given.

By the end of this week, all captured Egyptian officers will have moved to compounds in the main P.o.W. camp, the commandant told the press today. The 200 officers up to the rank of major today enter permanent quarters in the barracks there. Later, two generals, four colonels and 14 lieutenant-colonels will be allotted a separate compound "befitting their rank" in the main camp.

As no captive officers were gravely wounded, none figure in the list of repatriates.

Also waiting with the prisoners were Mrs. Mukhareen Shaba'an of Aden and her six small children. The youngest daughter — six weeks old — was born in Gaza, where Mrs. Shaba'an was visiting her parents when hostilities broke out.

Mr. Jamal Shaba'an, a police officer in Aden, paid the family's return fare via Cairo, but the Israel authorities were unable to arrange their journey. The whole family stayed in a Tel Aviv hotel until the Red Cross obligingly offered a place on the plane.

Both husband and wife emigrated from Gaza to Yemen after the War of Liberation.

Emergency Car Registration Gets Off to Slow Start

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — On the first day of registration, fewer than 2,000 vehicle owners applied for their one-day-a-week rest permits and area allocations at the Tel Aviv and Central Districts licensing offices.

The central district area permits vehicles to travel freely from Kibbutz Ma'barot in the north to Gedera in the south.

Mr. I. Peled, director of the licensing offices, made a plea to the public to apply at the offices as early in the week as possible, and not to wait until the last day, when long queues are expected.

Today, there were no queues and applicants had only to wait a short while before being taken care of. Ten permit-issuing windows were open for private cars, taxis and tourist cars, and six more for commercial vehicles up to three-ton loading capacity. Owners of lorries above that weight will be served as from Tuesday.

Clear Notices

The licensing offices were efficiently organized and notices clearly advised the public of all details of the arrangements. Maps showed area limits.

The criterion for an assigned area was residence, even if the place of work was outside the permitted area. However, Mr. Peled said that from next week the public could appeal against both area and days of rest allotted. Saturday was the most popular rest day request of vehicle owners.

Drivers told *The Jerusalem Post* that they preferred Saturday as the day of rest, because on that day they did not travel to their work. For Orthodox Jews, Saturday was the automatic choice. However, a sherut driver said Saturday for him was "a gold mine" and picked Friday for his enforced rest day.

Mr. Peled pointed out that according to the law the Transport Ministry could impose the day of rest on drivers, but that had not been necessary so far.

Taxis Staggered

The Tel Aviv licensing office would send officials to Natanya and Rehovot to reinforce the staffs there to ease the issuing of permits in those towns.

The Taxi Owners Association has arranged the rest days for its members so that the public would not feel the shortage of taxis, either urban and inter-urban. The restrictions for them would go into operation on Friday, according to Mr. M. Krempell, of the association. Taxi fares would rise by 10 per cent starting Friday, when the Defence Stamp tax would be added to fares. Stamps will be issued by cab drivers to passengers.

Mr. Krempell said little petrol would be saved by having taxis off the road for one day a week, as there are only 2,000 taxis in the country, compared to over 20,000 private cars.

The bus co-operatives expect to cut some journeys but rush-hour schedules will not be interfered with, it is learned.

Defence Loan Rally Today with B.-G.

The Prime Minister will be among the many distinguished guests this afternoon at the Habimah Theatre in Tel Aviv at a meeting called to arouse public interest in the purchase of Defence Loan certificates.

Meanwhile, the Treasury reported yesterday that the sale of the bonds, which began yesterday, only three days after the Knesset approved their issue, has so far exceeded all expectations.

The Management of Gmul, the provident fund investment company, announced that it has decided to purchase IL-10m. worth of the certificates instead of IL8m. worth, on which it had originally planned.

Cables in Brief

AIRLINK. — A new airline linking China with Moscow and Prague was inaugurated yesterday when a Soviet TU-104 airliner landed at Peking. The aircraft left Prague on Saturday but was delayed overnight at Irkutsk, near the Mongolian frontier, because of bad weather.

DIAMONDS. — Moscow Radio said yesterday that diamond prospectors in the north-western part of the Yakutsk Republic had mined five times more diamonds than were produced by the entire Soviet diamond industry in a year. Geological reserves discovered in the area were estimated at hundreds of millions of carats and were believed to be equal to those of Africa and Brazil.

ICFTU Splits With Moral Rearmament

BRUSSELS, Sunday (Reuter). — The Executive Board of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the major non-Communist federation of unions, announced yesterday that it had decided to advise trade unionists to sever all connections with the Moral Rearmament Movement (M.R.A.).

The Board, which has ended a week-long session here, circulated a statement to the press which read, "A reference to the activities of the M.R.A. among trade unions in Africa was made at the 18th meeting of the I.C.F.T.U. Executive Board. M.R.A. efforts to interfere with the trade union movements in Tunisia and North Rhodesia were noted, as well as attempts to gain influence among Nigerian unions.

After hearing further statements showing that M.R.A., in spite of repeated trade union protests, has continued to interfere in internal trade union affairs and pursue interests opposed to those of the workers, the Board issued a recommendation to supersede its recommendation of December, 1953 to the effect that affiliated organizations should impress upon their members that they should not misuse their trade union titles when making speeches in support of M.R.A.

"It was the unanimous opinion of the Board that in view of the continued interference of M.R.A. in industrial matters, trade unionists should now be advised to sever all connection with the movement."

Commenting on the statement, an I.C.F.T.U. spokesman said a full report by the I.C.F.T.U. on M.R.A. would be issued in a few weeks. He said M.R.A. was trying to act as a sort of superior arbitrator in industrial disputes and trade union relations.

No comment on the I.C.F.-T.U. statement was immediately available at M.R.A. headquarters in London.

Direct Arab-Israel Talks Called For

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions at its last executive meeting called for direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries and for access to the Suez Canal without discrimination.

This was stated by Mr. A. Gilath of the Histadrut Executive on his return from the meeting at Brussels by L.A.I. today. Trade unions from 22 countries participated in the Executive.

Libya and Pakistan were the only Moslem countries represented.

SHAPIRO LEAVES FOR U.S.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The Minister for Religious Affairs and for Social Welfare, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, left by El Al today to attend the merger conferences of Hamizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi in the U.S. and Canada.

The conference in Canada opens on Thursday and in the U.S. at the end of the month. The Minister will also be on a U.J.A. mission.

Mr. Shapiro took with him a Hanukka Menorah which he planned to light in the plane. *(Itim.)*

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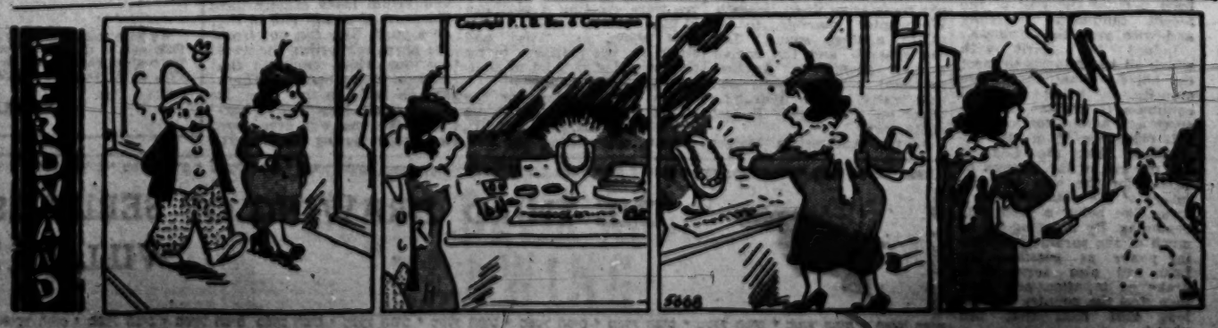

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U.S. Not to Condone M.E. Injustice

SENATOR CALLS FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

By HERBERT H. LEHMAN

DR. Weizmann was once asked how so tiny and poverty-stricken a country as Israel could afford the luxury of a modern, high-calibre centre of science such as the Weizmann Institute. And he answered:

"It is precisely because Israel is a pioneering country that it needs the highest standards in scientific research, to battle against the wilderness and blaze new trails in agriculture and industry."

The Weizmann Institute of Science expresses Dr. Weizmann's faith in the spiritual assets of Israel and in their potential for noteworthy contributions to the general pool of knowledge, for the benefit of all mankind.

Senator Lehman

It was Dr. Weizmann's hope — and I know that all of us share it — that the development of science in Israel would some day advance the welfare and prosperity of not only the people of Israel but the entire Middle East. For knowledge in the hands of a peaceful nation is a mighty force working towards the unity of mankind.

My visit to the Weizmann Institute at Rehovot convinced me that Dr. Weizmann's vision need not remain a dream. I was deeply impressed by the dedication and selflessness of the men and women who work in those laboratories of pure and applied science.

Dr. Weizmann's spiritual legacy today already serves as a source of great strength and progress for the state he helped bring into being. Tomorrow, when peace will be restored — as it inevitably must be — in the Middle East, the Weizmann Institute will be a vital factor, a pace-setter in the struggle for a better life for all the inhabitants of this entire region.

For science in a democracy can negate narrow nationalism, racial prejudice and petty partisanship. Its attainments will never be contained within geographic boundaries. Thus the Weizmann Institute will, in due time, become a pilot plant, as it were, for all the nations of the Middle East — a scientific centre where Jew and Arab will work side by side to unravel the secrets of nature.

I have never ceased to marvel at the courage and determination of the people of Israel, who, harassed and beset as they are by many obstacles, still cling tenaciously to the ideals of social justice in the true Judeo-Christian tradition.

I firmly believe that a way can be found to bring a just and enduring peace to the Middle East, if the free world resolves to deal frankly with the complex problems of that area. But if world statesmanship once again contents itself with securing an uneasy temporary cease-fire, it will merely invite another — and perhaps fatal — explosion.

The Middle East time bomb has been ticking away for a long time — while we have idly sat by and permitted the tensions to grow more and more acute.

We had many warnings. But for the sake of expediency, for an illusory breathing-spell, we ignored them, and allowed a state of war to exist between Israel and its neighbours through all these years. We did nothing toward changing the cease-fire into a true peace.

Our experience in the two world wars should have taught us that the security of any nation — even the smallest — is of cardinal importance to the rest of the world. Life on our planet, in this atomic age, has become so interrelated and interdependent that world peace today is indivisible.

No nation, no matter how powerful and influential, can condone injustice anywhere—within or beyond its borders—without risk to its own freedom and security.

Yet we, a peace-loving nation, did not take heed. We did nothing toward implementing the United Nations resolution of 1952 which condemned Egypt's discrimination against Israel shipping in the Suez Canal. Nor did we lift a finger to re-establish the military balance in the Middle East, unilaterally upset by the Soviet Union. And when Saudi Arabia differentiated between Americans of non-Jewish and Jewish faith we swallowed our pride and democratic principles largely for the sake of our financial self-interest.

The United States has continued to practise this discrimination in spite of the fact that nearly six months ago the United States Senate unanimously adopted a resolution substantially in the form that I had introduced it, declaring that it was the sense of the Senate that

It is a primary principle of our nation that there shall be no distinction among United States citizens based on their individual religious affiliations and any attempt by foreign nations to create such distinctions among our citizens in the granting of personal or commercial access or any other rights otherwise available to United States citizens generally is inconsistent with our principles.

These are harsh indictments. But we must face the truth if we are to turn over a new leaf in our Middle East policy.

Notwithstanding the dark shadows that still threaten the stability of that area, the time is most opportune for achieving a real peace there.

Cannot Be Imposed

The leading nations of the free world must, however, recognize that peace in the Middle East will come only through direct negotiation between Israel and its neighbours. It cannot be imposed by an outside power, no matter how valid its interest or how good its intentions.

True, the United Nations, expressing the unified will of the large and small member nations, can — and, as a matter of fact, must — create the conditions that will make such direct negotiations possible and fruitful. But they cannot bypass, nor even interpret, the legitimate claims of the countries directly involved. They cannot establish peace by resolution.

If direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbours are to be successful — and I believe they can be — the free world must make it unequivocally clear at the very outset that the State of Israel is here to stay and that Arab extremists must, once and for all, abandon the idea that the great democracies will ever countenance the eradication of Israel from the map of the Middle East.

This I believe to be the prime requisite for putting an end to the war in the Middle East, as against merely bringing the hostilities to another temporary stop.

Throughout the world men of good will have come to recognize, in ever increasing numbers, that Israel is destined to play a significant role in the advance of democracy in that region which forms a bridge between the Occident and the Orient.

Israel, once it is liberated from the need to struggle for survival, once its existence has been firmly guaranteed by Western statesmanship — Israel will, by the very example of its democratic way of life, influence the millions of its Arab neighbours who yearn for a better and richer life. For Israel desires nothing more than to foster its own culture within its boundaries and to make its contribution to the sum total of our democratic civilization. Perhaps more than any other institution, the Weizmann Institute exemplifies this national ideal.

This is the text of an address delivered by Senator Lehman at the Annual Dinner of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York last week.

"Come on, Boys!"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Tight Army Rule in Egypt

By DONALD GORDON

THE dominant impression of Egypt one receives today is of a particularly nasty dictatorship with little hope of any major change during the lifetime of the present 10-man military regime.

The army is the major force. Every civilian to whom we spoke was obviously very afraid at the approach of anyone in uniform. The only way to obtain a decision on any question was to go to an officer, preferably the most senior one available. Even the all-seeing and ever-present Ministry of National Guidance "guides" turned white when a corporal started shouting at a check point.

The impact of this control has spread across the whole life of the nation. Officers have precedence everywhere. Army needs are met before any others, and any conflicting civilian or foreign demand is ignored.

A member of the General Egyptian Mission, an Australian deportee, told me of one of the effects of this policy.

"We ran a small hospital in conjunction with our mission," he said. "Last week someone in the local command decided it would be useful to have it for the army."

So they walked in and threw us out. I didn't even have a chance to collect an overnight bag, or even my passport."

"We had to leave some of the older persons in the mission behind. I don't know what happened to them, or to the patients for that matter"

It is the same with our missionary work. By the time they threw us out, the Egyptians wouldn't even let us work with the practising Christians in the country."

Secret Police

Buttressing the army control is an incredibly efficient secret police force. Every correspondent who came to Cairo very soon discovered that there was a detailed dossier on his past actions. Another Canadian correspondent, who had written some luke-warm articles about Egypt back in Canada, managed to get through customs and immigration easily, but was stopped when he went to the authorities for his press pass. The result is that he is waiting for the next available plane out of the country, under orders not to file a word from Cairo. In my case, the Egyptian authorities made it clear they knew I had been filing from Israel during the fighting and had a small, worried man in a grey suit following me throughout my limited travels.

With all the tension, there were some ludicrous moments. A regular one was the sight of various Egyptian officers who tried very hard to dress like their leader Nasser. It meant dubious grey at the temples, a weird assortment of Nasser-style moustaches and almost incredible efforts to keep comfortable paunches under control.

In addition the Egyptians continue to have a very difficult time with spelling English names. One day, after waiting for one of the many press passes for almost five hours, we finally got action. Filling out the form took five minutes — getting across the correct spelling to an officer over the telephone took 15.

And an ironic touch was the result of adding pro-Egyptian copy to one correspondent's stories. He had agreed to "reverse file" before coming to Egypt, as a means of beating the censorship. Thus every time he praised the Egyptians he was actually damning them. The result was that the hard-working Egyptian censor added some of the most scorching anti-Egyptian propaganda filed from Cairo when he put in a line here and there praising some of the admittedly good work being done in the country.

(This is the last of a series of eye-witness stories on conditions in Egypt by Mr. Gordon, a Canadian correspondent who arrived here last week from Cairo. Copyright by The Jerusalem Post.)

Readers' Letters

SINAI EXPEDITION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — After reading your correspondent's letter on the Black Granite of El Arish, in your issue of November 11, I venture to suggest that an archaeological expedition should be entrusted with the task of re-investigating the state of preservation of the "Sinai Inscriptions" of Wadi Mokatteb as well as that of the shrine of the goddess Hathor at Serabit el-Khadem and the unique inscription found there by Petrie 50 years ago.

Local friends of archaeology would certainly very much appreciate an early report from such a group.

Yours, etc.
DR. Y. G.

Jerusalem, November 20.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. W.G. GUNN, 32 Tanygraig, Bynea, Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, S. Wales, Gt. Britain, is interested in Hebrew or English correspondents of either sex. Would like to exchange tape recordings in English and Hebrew.

FREDDY RHEE, 170 Dr. Ujpto, Semarang, Java, Indonesia, would like to correspond in English, with Israel boys aged 13 to 15.

At the Cinema

"MOBY Dick" (Edison, Jerusalem) is truly a great film. The symbolism of Melville's epic may be dated when Moby Dick's descendants have been all but exterminated by mechanized Captain Ahabs, but the brilliant acting — Gregory Peck as the obsessed skipper, Leo Genn, and above all Orson Welles as the whalers' preacher — puts the audience back a hundred years. No small credit goes to John Huston's direction and the superb photography. The only weak link is Moby Dick himself, who has "stage prop" written all over him, particularly in the final scene.

Hilarious Danny Kaye

COMPARED with this epic, "The Court Jester" (Zion, Jerusalem) is lowbrow fare. With better direction, this film might have been one of Kaye's best as his knighting and brave jousting are truly side-splitting. Basil Rathbone is getting a bit old for villains.

T.F.M.

Orchestrated Building Blues

By GERDA L. COHEN

THE most intriguing object in Tel Aviv just now is The Roof. Little boys wander round the forest of abandoned scaffolding, and gaze upwards. A rattle of drills from the upper air can be heard at pavement level. Men, black against the sun crawl over a glittering metal carpet which they nail onto a plateau above the Israel Philharmonic Auditorium.

We climbed some vertical ladders to find out what was happpening. Tel Aviv, drab as crumpled laundry, lay flatly around, and a fresh breeze blew from the sea. A lot of elderly workmen in straw hats were fixing a veneer of copper onto the sloping roof. Underneath the copper went tar paper and hot asphalt. "To prevent the copper from blowing about," explained one of the many experts dotted about the building site. "You want to know why should we use this expensive metal? It lasts better than any other material. I've seen Renaissance cupolas as good as new. The copper acquires a green patina which actually adds to its thickness."

He had travelled all over Europe trying to find a way of anchoring the veneer to its concrete base. "Most copper roofs have wood beneath. We wanted concrete, to insulate against sound. But the concrete and the copper react chemically. Another problem: ordinary nails and rain water have a hydrolytic effect on the copper: it just melts away."

So the Auditorium budget extended to copper nails. This led to another hitch: regular bore-drills didn't fit the nails. In England, they rooted out a new patent hammer drill. The firm also invented a type of flax plug to hold the nail tight. The firm is anxious to hear our opinion of the patents: we have a record number of holes to drill: 22,000."

For more information on The Roof, we navigated a grid of sharp girders and crept into the architects' office. It is intended to be a wardrobe for the woodwind, each section having their own quarters. Mr. Carmi being busy on a scaffold somewhere, Mr. Rechter Jr. obliged with details. "Our Roof is a triple sandwich. Under the first concrete layer which you have just been examining we have built a fireproof ceiling. Under this comes the complicated part: an acoustic ceiling." Only its cradle could be made out in the gloomy shell of the concert-hall, where steel limbs danced like a drunken millipede. To cushion reverberation from all directions, the acoustic ceiling "floats" on rubber pads hung from the outer roof.

"It has a span of 50 metres," noted Mr. Rechter, "but I'm afraid you won't be able to watch it going up." Ghostly hammering echoed through the empty pit-stalls. Carpenters were erecting a platform to hide the whole mesh of girders above us. "They will stand on the platform to fix the acoustics — a lot of shallow, pyramid shapes."

The general plan for the sound fidelity was drawn up by Professor Baranek of M.I.T., Boston, who visited Tel Aviv to test the initial echoes. He will return later to "tune" the auditorium. The working blueprints for those queer pyramid shapes lay on a table beneath the determined elbows of a blond architect. She had graduated from Haifa Technion, like her neighbour, a building engineer, whose wrinkled brow belied her steady pencil. Both young ladies pegged silently away, totting up awful logarithms on their tracing board. An error in one decimal could undoubtedly ruin a Heifetz cadenza. On this grave note, Mr. Rechter revealed pertinent data about the seating.

He had gone to the U.S. to choose the chairs: the Norman Fund, which endowed the IPO with its new home, insisted that this one item should not be locally-bought. A squeaky spring, with such perfect acoustics, would be catastrophic. The chairs were ordered from the foremost American firm. They have coal-black upholstery and pale wooden backs. Mr. Rechter hastened to explain: "The upholstery is not *luxus* but meant to imitate the acoustics of an audience when the orchestra rehearses in the empty hall." The foyer walls have been coated with a special plaster which insulates against sound.

From the main portal, the auditorium looks exactly like the prow of a ship still in the dock-yard. Ribs fan out from the prow, supporting the wide corridor which encircles the nucleus of the building. There are no frills in this plan. It has a stark, dedicated appearance. No one will ever dare to whisper during the concert.

Yesterday's Press :

SECURITY EXPENDITURE

THE Defence Loan and the special defence taxes are welcomed by Al Hamishmar (Mapam) as instruments for financing the war effort by other than inflationary means, the brunt of which would necessarily have fallen on the workers.

The paper is confident that the nation will show its sense of responsibility by eagerly subscribing to the loan, voluntary as it is; but it has some misgivings about some particulars of the loan, such as the two per cent commission to be paid to the banks, which should also have been required to sacrifice something. It also sees a dangerous precedent in the exclusion of the new taxes from the cost-of-living index.

Along with the mobilization of funds for defence, the paper asserts, the Government should now make an all-out effort for economic stability, especially through a policy of development and full employment.

Ha'aretz (non-party) lauds the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, for succeeding so far in financing the defence effort without seriously hurting Israel's economic life, but notes that in future the present standard of living will have to be lowered and production increased if we are to avoid inflation.

While America has not actually decided to discontinue the grant-in-aid and technical assistance, and while negotiations on the $75m. Export-Import Bank loan have been only suspended and not broken off altogether, these sources will yield us much less funds for development purposes than expected. The paper urges Mr. Eshkol to give a good example to the citizens and to prepare an austerity budget by pruning services and development projects.

In his daily column in **Herut**, Dr. Y. Bader, M.K., regrets that the Information and Civic Education Services have entrusted only coalition leaders (mostly Mapai men) with making propaganda for the Defence Loan, though the whole nation, including the opposition parties, supports the loan.

Davar (Histadrut) says that the new wages policy of Mapai, to be adopted this week by the Histadrut Council, aims at greater economic stability, which is the precondition of success for our political struggle as well as our export drive. At the same time, it asserts, due care has been taken to safeguard the standard of real wages in cases of a serious increase in the cost of living. Organized Labour, which has just celebrated the 36th anniversary of the Histadrut, will show its pioneering spirit once more by accepting willingly the necessities of the emergency, Davar concludes.

Kol Ha'am (Communist), on the other hand, sees in Mapai's "anti-Labour" wages project one more result of the aggression against Egypt. Another result is the curtailing of the paper itself from four to two pages as of yesterday. Although it vehemently denies press reports of mass resignations from the Communist Party because of its all-out support of Soviet policy in the Middle East and Hungary, the paper calls for an "emergency drive" for support.

Hatzofe (General Zionist) is not satisfied with the comparatively modest oil pipeline to be laid from Eilat to Beersheba. It demands a far-seeing, statesman-like approach exploiting the possibilities of making Israel a real alternative to Suez.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) compares Egypt's anti-Jewish measures with Hitler's notorious Nuremberg Laws, urges the U.N. to fulfil its elementary task as guardian of human rights by intervening against Nasser's racial policy, and affirms Israel's right to defend the persecuted Jews of any country.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that King Feisal's declaration that Israel must be liquidated should show the Western powers how dangerous it is to supply Iraq with arms. The paper warns against the fallacious view that there is now some degree of identity of interests between Israel and the Baghdad powers because of the latter's stand against Egypt and Russia.

Hamodia (World Aguda) once more warns America to be wary of Nasser, who professes friendship for the U.S. after the failure of his pro-Soviet policy, while his Syrian allies are strengthening their ties with Russia.

NATURE NOTES

Rikki-Tikki In Nahariya

KIPLING in his Jungle book has popularized the mongoose or ichneumon [חולדנית]. We have it here in Israel too, though our species is somewhat larger than the Indian one. It is a snake-eater like the Indian, and consequently should be preserved. But alas, it also loves chickens — to eat, not to play with, and so our farmers shoot it at sight.

Perhaps now that chickens are so rarely left to roam, Rikki will be treated more leniently. He is a charming fellow to look at and has a pleasant personality.

A correspondent writes that that one of the tribe has become what one might with some license describe as half domesticated. In his great curiosity, a characteristic trait, which my correspondent however describes as *hutzpa* of the highest order — he has entered a certain garden, has made friends with the spaniel there and eats every scrap the dog leaves on his plate. He also comes into the house, but so far will not allow any intimacies such as stroking or scratching. He plays with the dog, sometimes beginning the game by pulling the spaniel's lovely tail. As a rule he appears towards sundown about five or so, and remains for an hour.

Mongooses are daytime animals, but it is likely that he sleeps through the heat of the day. His friendship with the dog has now lasted for three months. This is the first time I have heard of a mongoose entering a house in Israel, though other tales of their *hutzpa* have reached me. In India they are often half-tame.

P.A.

JUST ARRIVED :

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THERE is every reason to believe that the IL.40m. Defence Loan which is being issued today will be eagerly and quickly snapped up by the public. On purely commercial grounds it is as good and varied an investment as any Israel gilt-edged security on the market. Indeed a glance at the international scene today might well make it no exaggeration to add that it is as good as any similar security anywhere.

THE POPULAR LOAN

There is a variety of methods of subscribing to this issue designed to suit all types of investors. For the upper income groups, the generous income tax rebate will prove an attraction and for the small man who likes to take a chance, the lottery provision in place of interest is a "bargain" compared to the regular lotteries now available.

But the Loan, apart from its regular stock-market attractiveness, is already well sold to the Israel public on other grounds. From the time it was first announced to the date that it received unanimous assent from all parties in the Knesset, it was clear that the Loan was being welcomed throughout the nation as an opportunity to pay at least part of the cost of the recent campaign cheerfully and with real thankfulness.

Indeed the spirit with which all the imposts to meet the bill for Sinai and future security is being accepted continues to evoke the respect and admiration of outside observers. It is also recognised that the Loan is not the end of the process of paying for the war and the future of the State. But it looks like being a promising beginning. By mopping up as much of the surplus purchasing power as possible, the Loan will also serve as a brake on inflation and thus help steer the country for the long stiff haul that lies ahead.

L'UNION FIRE ACCIDENT and GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1955

1954 French Frs.	LIABILITIES	1955 French Frs.	1954 French Frs.	ASSETS	1955 French Frs.
1.000.000.000	Corporated Capital (fully paid)	1.000.000.000	19.196.314.865	Investments	22.260.868.123
2.197.278.544	Reserves	2.864.317.116	1.536.795.083	Credits for sundry deposits	1.834.311.216
20.201.159.089	Commitments towards Insured (Technical Reserves)	24.404.368.859	1.109.658.631	Cash—in Banks and in Postal cheque accounts	1.427.134.373
4.360.961.746	Sundry debts and Creditors	3.673.607.121		Premiums receivable and credit with Agents and Brokers	4.830.077.840
101.870.234	Rentals and income collected in advance	59.334.313	4.121.464.257	Technical Reserves to be borne by transferees and re-transferees	2.857.408.477
848.586.805	Provisions and other reserves	1.001.580.910	2.751.000.348	Sundry Credits	1.057.109.864
215.949.208	Other items of liabilities	568.172.724	899.056.824	Interest due and not recovered	88.839.403
930.699.969	Financial result	500.847.365	67.584.354	Counter — claims and salvage on claims pending	346.002.994
			186.685.937	Furniture and other items of assets	689.118
			674.336		
29.849.804.835		34.072.228.408	29.849.804.835		34.072.228.408

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1955

	DEBIT			CREDIT	
8.378.300.065	Claims and Annuities due paid	10.200.771.762	19.771.277.584	Premium issued and Premium earned	22.191.847.873
4.687.149.076	Commissions due	5.006.150.495		Share of reinsurers in claims and Commissions paid	3.339.196.107
1.289.248.590	Premiums transfered in reinsurance	3.828.399.246	2.905.905.308	Counter-claims and salvage on claims	454.804.123
19.789.370.308	Technical Reserves as at 31st December of business year	23.804.913.926	259.692.232	Technical Reserves to be borne by Re-insurers as at 31st December of Business year	2.857.408.477
2.736.748.719	Technical Reserves as at 31st December of previous business year	2.740.528.476	2.751.000.348	Technical Reserves as at 31st December of previous business year	19.758.790.569
1.059.818.090	Cancellations of premiums and accessories issued during previous business years	1.412.752.844	16.927.773.667	Capital for constituting annuities	353.456.806
57.810.048	Constitutive Capital paid out	67.294.489	348.073.835	Income from sundry investments and increase in value	1.541.339.353
5.194.987.203	General Expenses and Taxes	5.448.855.326		Profit on realisation of foreign currency and increase in value	76.063.230
	Loss on realisation of movable and immovable property and securities and decrease in value	191.763.484	1.357.053.665	Taxes and Levies	2.220.005.990
74.191.385	Loss on realisation of foreign currency and decrease in value	95.474.347	73.515.876	Reserves or Provisions brought forward as at 31st December of previous business year	4.830.490.880
113.035.711	Reserves of Provisions as at 31st December of business year	4.052.075.704	3.299.668.296	Other Items of Credit	48.420.231
3.979.511.744	Interest to holders of "Parts Beneficiaires"	10.716.436	3.151.916.856	Brought forward, or balance of profits from previous business years	16.004.862
—	Other Items of Debit	257.291.734	175.457.589		
146.080.383	Credit Balance	500.847.365	16.800.005		
930.699.969					
50.031.474.975		57.187.833.614	50.031.474.975		57.187.833.614

AUDITOR'S REPORT

In accordances with the mandate laid upon us, we have audited the Company's accounts closed as at December 31, 1955 and have found them to be correct.
We have had cognisance of the report of your Board of Directors.
We have found the information it contains as to the accounts to be correct.
In our opinion, there is nothing to prevent approval of the Balance Sheet and of the Profit and Loss Account as submitted to you.
Paris, May 17, 1956. CARLOS MULQUIN, HENRI LEON, XAVIER SERVIER-CROUZAT.

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT ON ISRAEL BUSINESS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1954 AND 1955.
(To the nearest Pound)

	DEBIT			CREDIT	
1954 IL.		1955 IL.	1954 IL.		1955 IL.
59,719	Loss Transferred from Revenue Account	10,689	3,122	Interest not credited to other accounts	4,636
—	Depreciation on Buildings	85	56,597	Net loss transferred to Head Office	6,138
59,719		10,774	59,719		10,774

AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have examined the Israel Profit & Loss Account of "L'UNION" Fire, Accident & General Insurance Company Limited, for the years ended December 31, 1954 and 1955, out of the documents and accounts at the Israel Agency of the Company except Insurance Funds and General expenses fixed by the Head Office in Paris.
We confirm hereby that the above account shows the true position of the Company's business in Israel for the above periods.
TEL AVIV, October 4, 1956. FELLMAN, LIVAT & CO. Certified Accountants & Auditors.

GENERAL AGENT FOR ISRAEL: CHARLES CAPON 2 Rehov Levontin, Tel Aviv, Tel. 67613-4.

THE THIRD DRAWING OF SERIES 1956/ד WILL BE HELD THIS WEEK

MIFAL HA'PAYIS